(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:28:47 ON 11 FEB 2008) FILE 'MEDLINE, SCISEARCH, CAPLUS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 16:29:00 ON 11 FEB 2008 11800 S INSULIN? (L) AKT? L2 415 S L1 AND PY<=1997 L3 336 DUP REM L2 (79 DUPLICATES REMOVED) L4 336 FOCUS L3 1-L5 0 S L4 AND ELEGANS L6 199 S L1 AND ELEGANS 0 S L6 AND PY<=1997 105 DUP REM L6 (94 DUPLICATES REMOVED) L8 L9 105 FOCUS L8 1-E RUVKUN GARY?/AU L10 16 S E1 E RUVKUN G/AU 194 S E3 29 S E4 L13 247 S E5 L14 486 S L10 OR L11 OR L12 OR L13 L15 188 DUP REM L14 (298 DUPLICATES REMOVED) L16 9 S L15 AND L1 9 SORT L16 PY => d ti so au ab 117 2 L17 ANSWER 2 OF 9 MEDLINE on STN Caenorhabditis elegans Akt/PKB transduces insulin receptor-like signals from AGE-1 PI3 kinase to the DAF-16 transcription factor. SO Genes & development, (1998 Aug 15) Vol. 12, No. 16, pp. 2488-98. Journal code: 8711660. ISSN: 0890-9369. AU Paradis S; Ruvkun G AB A neurosecretory pathway regulates a reversible developmental arrest and metabolic shift at the Caenorhabditis elegans dauer larval stage. Defects in an insulin-like signaling pathway cause arrest at the dauer stage. We show here that two C. elegans Akt/PKB homologs, akt-1 and akt-2, transduce insulin receptor-like signals that inhibit dauer arrest and that AKT-1 and AKT-2 signaling are indispensable for insulin receptor-like signaling in C. elegans. A loss-of-function mutation in the Fork head transcription factor DAF-16 relieves the requirement for Akt/PKB signaling, which indicates that AKT-1 and AKT-2 function primarily to antagonize DAF-16. This is the first evidence that the major target of Akt/PKB signaling is a transcription factor. An activating mutation in akt-1, revealed by a genetic screen, as well as increased dosage of wild-type akt. -1 relieves the requirement for signaling from AGE-1 PI3K, which acts downstream of the DAF-2 insulin/IGF-1 receptor homolog. This demonstrates that Akt/PKB activity is not necessarily dependent on AGE-1 PI3K activity. akt-1 and akt-2 are expressed in overlapping patterns in the nervous system and in tissues that are

remodeled during dauer formation.



Caenorhabditis elegans Akt/PKB transduces insulin receptor-like signals from AGE-1 PI3 kinase to the DAF-16 transcription factor. Genes Dev. 1998 Aug 15;12(16):2488-98.

PMID: 9716402 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]



Related Articles, Links

Ogg S, Ruvkun G.



The C. elegans PTEN homolog, DAF-18, acts in the insulin receptor-like metabolic signaling pathway.

Mol Cell. 1998 Dec;2(6):887-93.

PMID: 9885576 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]



Related Articles, Links

Paradis S, Ailion M, Toker A, Thomas JH, Ruykun G.



A PDK1 homolog is necessary and sufficient to transduce AGE-1 PI3 kinase signals that regulate diapause in Caenorhabditis elegans. Genes Dev. 1999 Jun 1:13(11):1438-52.

PMID: 10364160 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

[]4;

Related Articles, Links Li Y, Dowbenko D, Lasky LA.



Caenorhabditis elegans PIAK, a phospholipid-independent kinase that activates the AKT/PKB survival kinase.

J Biol Chem. 2001 Jun 8;276(23):20323-9. Epub 2001 Mar 23.

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Related Articles, Links

Hertweck M, Göbel C, Baumeister R.



C. elegans SGK-1 is the critical component in the Akt/PKB kinase complex to control stress response and life span. Dev Cell. 2004 Apr;6(4):577-88.

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Related Articles, Links

Hu PJ, Xu J, Ruvkun G.



Two membrane-associated tyrosine phosphatase homologs potentiate C. elegans AKT-1/PKB signaling.

PLoS Genet. 2006 Jul;2(7):e99. Epub 2006 May 18. PMID: 16839187 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

ETT. ...

Related Articles, Links

Gami MS, Iser WB, Hanselman KB, Wolkow CA.



Activated AKT/PKB signaling in C. elegans uncouples temporally distinct outputs of DAF-2/insulin-like signaling. BMC Dev Biol. 2006 Oct 4:6:45.

EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	1	09/844353	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2008/02/12 11:50
L2	29	Ruvkun Gary OR Ogg Scott OR Paradis Suzanne	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2008/02/12 11:52
L3	7272	AKT AKT-1 AKT-2 AKT\$2	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2008/02/12 11:53
L4	101315	INSULIN	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2008/02/12 11:53
L5	11726	elegans	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2008/02/12 11:54
L6	39	13 14 15	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	SAME	ON	2008/02/12 11:54
L7	340	13 14 15	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	AND	ON	2008/02/12 11:54
L8	4	(I3 I4 I5).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	AND	ON	2008/02/12 11:54
L9	1838	(AKT AKT-1 AKT-2 AKT\$2) SAME (human mammal\$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2008/02/12 11:57
L10	173	19 14 15	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	AND	ON	2008/02/12 11:58
L11	33	19 14 15	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	SAME	ON	2008/02/12 11:58
L13	82	(AKT AKT-1 AKT-2 AKT\$2) SAME (human mammal\$3). clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2008/02/12 12:01
L14	68	method SAME (AKT AKT-1 AKT-2 AKT\$2) SAME (human mammal\$3).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2008/02/12 12:04

EAST Search History

L15	1	elegans SAME method SAME (AKT AKT-1 AKT-2 AKT\$2) SAME (human mammai\$3).dm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2008/02/12 12:06
L16	7	elegans AND method AND (AKT AKT-1 AKT-2 AKT\$2) SAME (human mammal\$3).dm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2008/02/12 12:07

2/12/08 12:09:40 PM Page 2